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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/517,364	03/02/2000	B. Scott Fabre	SLA0153:FCO	5185
26790 7	590 09/09/2005		EXAMINER	
LAW OFFIC PMB 1020	E OF KAREN DANA OS	. DONAGHUE, LARRY D		
15450 SW BOONES FERRY ROAD #9 LAKE OSWEGO, OR 97035			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2154	

DATE MAILED: 09/09/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
055 - 4-55 - 9	09/517,364	FABRE, B. SCOTT				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Larry D. Donaghue	2154				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 August 2005.						
2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) This action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims	•					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-24</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5)☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-24</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) □ accepted or b) □ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
•						
Attachment(s)						
I) ☑ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date						
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	5) D Notice of Informal P	atent Application (PTO-152)				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6)					

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3.

- 1. Claims 1-24 are presented for examination.
- 2. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claimss6 and 8 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written

description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. Applicant's disclosure set forth:

Further, an efficiency check could be added to the processes shown in FIGS. 2 and 3. One reason to perform an efficiency check to determine whether a pre-determined portion of a document should be re-rendered or printed using cache data, is because the difference in the time it takes to transfer and re-render the data would vary compared to accessing the cached data, In other words, sometimes re-rendering would be more efficient and sometimes using cached data would be more efficient.

No mention of any of the factors set forth in claims 6 and 8.

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 1,2,3, 9,10,12,13, 21-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stevenson et al. 6,819,455 in view of Carpentier et al. (2005/0172124).

Stevenson et al. taught the invention substantially as claimed the invention (claim 1,2 and 21) as claimed including a method for executing a request to print said "print portion" (col. 3, lines 26-35); generating a "print portion" uniqueness identifier in a host computer, said "print portion" uniqueness identifier specifically referring to and for identifying said "print portion" (col. 3, lines 36-50); comparing said "print portion" uniqueness identifier to a list of uniqueness identifiers stored in memory (col. 1, lines 62-67, col. 3, lines 52-64); printing said "print portion" using previously rendered data stored in a memory location referenced by said list of uniqueness identifiers if said "print portion" uniqueness identifier is found in said list of uniqueness identifiers (col. 3, lines 52-64); and storing said "print portion" uniqueness identifier and a reference to data stored in memory pertaining to said "print portion" in said list of uniqueness identifiers if said "print portion" uniqueness identifiers is not found in said list of uniqueness identifiers (col. 4, lines 12-25).

Stevenson did not expressly teach calculating a uniqueness identifier, Carpentier et al. taught calculating a uniqueness identifier (encrypting File name) (para. 016, abstract) it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill

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in the art to combine these references as it would allow the files as taught by Stevenson et al. to be safely stored or transferred within a network and is uniquely identifiable by its IUI, as expressly taught by Carpentier et al.

As to claim 3, Stevenson et al. taught printing said "print portion" printing an entire print job (col. 3, lines 52-64).

As to claims 9, 12, and 22, Stevenson et al. taught comparing said "print portion" uniqueness identifier to a list of uniqueness identifiers stored in memory further comprising the step of comparing said "print portion" uniqueness identifier to a list of uniqueness identifiers stored in memory in a printer (col. 3, lines 37-50).

As to claim 10,13, and 23, Stevenson et al. taught transferring said "print portion" uniqueness identifier from said host computer to said printer (col. 3, lines 37-50).

Claims 4, 5, 7, 8, 11, 14, 15-20, and 24 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stevenson et al. (6,819,455) and Carpentier et al. (2005/0172124) as applied to claims 1,2,3,, 9,10, 12,13, 21-23 above, and further in view of Mastie et al. (6,498,656).

As to claims 11, 14 and 24, Stevenson et al. in combination with Carpentier et al. did not teach transferring all or part of said "print portion" from said host computer to said printer if said "print portion" uniqueness identifier is not found in said list of uniqueness identifiers. Mastie et al. suggest the modification as it would reduce network traffic (col. 6, line 49- col. 7, line 11).

As to claims 4, 5, 7, and 15-20, Stevenson et al. did not expressly teach taught printing said "print portion" printing a portion of an entire print job. Mastie et al. suggest the modification, segmenting print jobs into multiple files (col. 6, lines 49-57).

Claims 5 and 7 are multiple file version of claims 1,2,and 21 are rejected for the reason set forth in the rejections set forth in the rejection of claims 4 and 1,2, and 21.

Claims 15 and 18 are multiple file version of claims 9, 12 and 22 and are rejected for the reason set forth in the rejections set forth in the rejection of claims 4 and 9,12 and 22.

Claims 16 and 19 are multiple file version of claims 10, 13 and 23 and are rejected for the reason set forth in the rejections set forth in the rejection of claims 4 and 10,13 and 23.

Claims 16 and 20 are multiple file version of claims 11, 14 and 24 and are rejected for the reason set forth in the rejections set forth in the rejection of claims 4 and 11,13 and 24.

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Day et al.

6,249,782

Reynolds et al.

5,579,517

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Larry D. Donaghue whose telephone number is 571-272-3962. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Follansbee can be reached on 571-272-3964. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

ARRY D. DONAGHUE